Name of the States/UTs	1999-2000	2000-01
Rajasthan	1146.16	286.86
Sikkim	11.65	0.12
Tamil Nadu	392.31	133.91
Tripura	375.89	480.94
Uttar Pradesh	622.18	544.11
West Bengal	29636	454.47
Delhi	75.40	100.46
Pondicherry	1032	13.55
A & N Islands	116.46	231.76
Chandigarh	4725	44.79
D&N Haveli	25.94	18.12
Daman & Diu	16.42	9.90
Lakshadweep	5.81	*557*
TOTAL	11210.00	9518.41
Kala-azar	1000.00	1000.00
EAC	6064.95	7389.73
Est./Publicity/ Research	54135	1271.41
GRAND TOTAL	18816.30	19179.55

Increase in under-nourishment and starvations because of drought

3713. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that half of Indian children are chronically under-nourished and half of adult women suffer from anaemia and with drought affecting large parts of the country for the second or third time, under-nourishment and starvations are likely to increase;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 50 million tones of foodgrains are lying idle in the Central Government godowns;

(c) if so, whether these stocks would be used for income generation programmes especially in drought-affected areas; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) According to the National Family Health Survey-11 (NFHS) 1998-99, the percentage of mal-nourished children under the age of three years are 47% and approximately 52% of women suffer fire n anaemia. At present, 616.70 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice are available in the <, 'entral Pool as against the minimum buffer stock norms of 243 lakh tonnes. Foot! for Work Programme has been launched in the drought affected areas of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Kerala. 22.24 lakh tonnes of food grains have been made available to these States free of cost.

Tobacco-related diseases among women

3714. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tobacco-related diseases among women are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government or proposed to be taken in this direction;

(c) whether it is also a fact that proxy smoking is also on the rise in the country; and

(d) the steps taken to control this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) As per the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1993-94,4% of urban women and 8.8% ofrural women use tobacco in some form or the other. Passive smoking is also a risk faced by non-smokers by inhaling smoke exhaled by smokers.

In order to discourage the use of tobacco products, the Government have introduced a comprehensive legislation in the form of a Bill, "The Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advv sftisement and Regulation of Trav: and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 2001 in the Rajya